UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.2/47/6
11 November 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Minister of Foreign Trade of Colombia and President of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to refer to my letter of today's date in which I transmit the report of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (TD/364).

I respectfully draw your attention to part IV (Other matters), section B, in which it is recalled that at the 238th plenary meeting of the Conference, on 24 February 1992, on the basis of a proposal by the President, it was agreed that draft resolution TD/L.337 submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77 and entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" should be submitted to the General Assembly and that the assistance furnished by UNCTAD to the Palestinian people should continue in its present form.

Accordingly, I wish to transmit formally to the General Assembly, through you, this draft resolution, which is contained in an annex to part IV.B of the report of the Conference.

(Signed) Juan Manuel SANTOS
Minister of Foreign Trade
of Colombia
President of the United
Nations Conference on
Trade and Development at
its eighth session

92-69203 3730d (E) 111192 111192 111192

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.2/47/7
16 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I enclose a document setting out the position of the European Community on the question of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, which was recently debated in the Second Committee.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its enclosure could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 78.

(Signed) D. H. A. HANNAY

92-72200 4338a (E) 171192 171192

/...

ANNEX

Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas

The European Community is generally satisfied with the recent implementation of the United Nations resolutions on drift-net fishing. The report of the Secretary-General (A/47/487) indicates that there has been a high level of implementation of them at least in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The proper conservation and management of fisheries resources is a matter of importance to us all and one to which the Community attaches great significance.

The European Community would like to point out that United Nations General Assembly resolutions 44/225 and 45/197 have been implemented in the Community by regulation No. 345/92, which is of direct application. This regulation expressly prohibits fishing with drift-nets longer than 2.5 km and this applies in Community waters to all vessels and on the high seas to Community vessels. There is a limited exception to this for a restricted segment of the North-East Atlantic until the end of 1993 for certain vessels which have been fishing in that segment in the past.

The European Community would also like to refer to the submission by Canada mentioned in paragraph 48 of the Secretary-General's report, which expressed concerns that the Community would not implement the moratorium in the Baltic Sea and would delay its implementation in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea until January 1994. As indicated above, there is a limited exception in the North-East Atlantic, but it is incorrect to say that the European Community would not implement the moratorium in the Baltic or delay its implementation in the Mediterranean. In the first place, there is a statement of the International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission, cited in paragraph 9 of the report, to the effect that there are no high seas in the Baltic and that this sea is, therefore, outside the scope of the resolutions. The Community has also proposed to that Commission that a moratorium on drift-nets longer than 2.5 km be introduced in the Baltic. The International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission will reconsider the issue at a meeting next year. There has been no delay in implementation of the moratorium in the Mediterranean Sea and the legal moratorium came into effect there in June 1992 after adoption of Community regulation No. 345/92 at the beginning of this year. Any violations of the moratorium shall of course be pursued in accordance with relevant procedures.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.2/47/8
24 November 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 90

STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

Letter dated 23 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I should be grateful if you would take the necessary steps to circulate, as an official document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 90, "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster", the attached text of an appeal by Patriarch Aleksy II of Moscow and All Russia to the participants in the forty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly.

(Signed) Y. VORONTSOV

ANNEX

Appeal by Aleksy II, Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia, to the participants in the forty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly

Six years have elapsed since the tragic day of the Chernobyl disaster. Belarus, Russia and Ukraine, whose destinies are currently undergoing a period of rapid change, have still not recovered from the wounds inflicted by the "peaceful" atom. Millions of people - those who lived and continue to live in the contaminated territories, those who fought the invisible enemy to protect their loved ones and those who, since birth, have borne the mark of the evil star whose name is called "Wormwood" (Revelation 8, 11) - continue to suffer as they wait for help.

My pastor's heart is filled with sorrow to see how little is being done for these people, how far we are from performing even the smallest part of our duty towards them. In a country where even the strong and healthy feel uncertain about the future, the lot of those who need special care is unbearably heavy.

When we called out in our misfortune, the response from the world was truly universal. I offer my heartfelt thanks for the prayers, the endeavours, the sacrifices through which people expressed their compassion for the victims of the Chernobyl disaster.

Yet the political, economic and social difficulties besetting the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States leave us no room to hope that the victims will receive the necessary attention in good time. But for many of them time has run out. The help which they need today may be useless tomorrow.

There are a multitude of problems which require urgent solutions. These include the need for accurate and timely diagnoses, the need for medicines and medical equipment, and the shortage of housing, food and facilities for proper rest and recreation. There is a great need for social and psychological rehabilitation of the victims. Regrettably, no solution has as yet been found to the question of resettling the inhabitants of contaminated districts. We can only overcome these difficulties by working together with you, together with all representatives of the international community who wish to help the victims.

On behalf of the Russian Orthodox Church and all those who have turned to it for help, I call upon you, dear brothers and sisters, to do all in your power to help alleviate the suffering of the victims of Chernobyl. I call for the prompt implementation of the United Nations programmes to mitigate and overcome the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. I ask the Governments of all the countries of the world, churches and religious associations, public organizations and all those who sympathize with our misfortune to help the people whose lives bear the bitter mark of Chernobyl.

Affirming my support for the efforts undertaken by the United Nations with a view to remedying the consequences of the disaster, I thank you all for the concern you have shown for my afflicted compatriots. I pray to the Lord that He may bestow His blessings on your noble work and grant it success.

(Signed) Aleksy II
Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia